

JURORS GO TO MILLIONS IS AUTO STATION PATERSON'S LOSS

Investigate the Death of Harry M. Greenlee.

KILLED ON HORSELESS VEHICLE

SKULL FRACTURED IN PASSING UNDER TREESTLE.

Greenlee Was Riding on Top of Eads Bridge Automobile With Two Friends on Their Way to the Theater.

The coroner's jury on the death of Harry M. Greenlee, who was killed by an Interstate Transit Co. automobile on Eads bridge Sunday afternoon, visited the scene of the accident Monday morning.

They measured the height of the automobile on the top of which Greenlee was riding and the height of the bridge approach at the point where the automobile passed under it with fatal results to Greenlee.

The bridge approach, which is like a trestle, was found to be 11 feet above the roadway where the automobile passed under.

The height of the automobile to the railing on the seat on top was 9 feet 3 inches. This leaves a space of 1 foot and 9 inches between the top of the automobile and the bridge above.

Greenlee and three other men were on the seat on top of the automobile and the coroner's jury estimated that the automobile was 14 feet above the roadway. This would be three feet higher than the bridge approach.

Greenlee was struck on the head by the ironwork of the bridge and his skull fractured. The automobile returned to the station at the east end of the bridge immediately, and Greenlee died soon after Dr. E. H. Little arrived.

Henry Hesse, of East St. Louis, was one of the men on the automobile with Greenlee. He testified at the inquest Monday morning that his chest was strained by being bent back when Greenlee was killed. His head was not struck by the framework of the bridge.

The inquest was held by Coroner McCracken of St. Clair County in the Kurus undertaking rooms, East St. Louis, beginning about 10:30 o'clock.

The witnesses examined during the morning were Henry Hesse, who was on top of the automobile with Greenlee, Dr. E. H. Little, who attended him, P. J. Quinlan and George Mould, automobile starters for the Interstate Transit Co. at the east end of Eads bridge, A. O. Brown of Belleville and W. H. Karpis, who identified Greenlee.

After examining those the jury visited the scene of the accident.

At noon it was awaiting the arrival of Fred Wehner, the chauffeur in charge of the automobile on which Greenlee was killed. He was known as an automobile.

He seated 10 persons inside and four outside, on top.

CAUSED TO THE DRIVER.

The accident happened about a third of the way up the east approach to the bridge. The automobile had gone up this far from the station on the north side of the railroad trestle to an opening for teams to pass under the trestle to the south side.

In passing through this opening Greenlee was killed.

Henry Hesse, the first witness called, said he was told to get on top of the automobile by the stationer on the north side. He was taken. Three other men, one of them Greenlee, got up there with him, he said. He did not know the other two.

As the vehicle approached the opening under the railroad trestle he said he called to the chauffeur, who sat just below him, that there was not room for them to go through without hitting their heads.

He said the other men called, and he was sure the chauffeur heard.

He said he went back over the rear seat by the trestle and his chest strained. He saw that Greenlee was hurt.

The vehicle passed on under the trestle, he said, and then returned to the station at the end of the bridge.

A. O. Brown of Belleville, employed by the Belleville Traction Co. at the east end of Eads bridge, said he was in front of the automobile station and watched the automobile go up the incline and start through the opening. He said he saw the men on top of the automobile and their heads touch the trestle.

George Mould testified that he started the automobile from the station at the east end of the bridge. He said there was a crowd and he could not control the vehicle.

He said the three other men on top of the automobile with Greenlee were taken, and then told Greenlee to wait for the next car.

Greenlee replied, he said, that he was going on with the boys, and then climbed on top of the automobile.

He testified that a theatrical troupe was carried over the bridge on the same vehicle a week ago, and that four persons rode on top.

P. J. Quinlan, another starter, said he did not see the automobile until it was in the station at the east end of the bridge. He said he saw the automobile in a minute after it happened.

Greenlee was a switchman in East St. Louis. He had been there three months, coming from his home in Belplaine, Mo. He was 30 years old and unmarried.

He weighed 200 pounds and was five feet eight inches tall.

He and two friends, whose identity is not known, were on top of the automobile when the accident occurred.

SOCIETY GIRL ON THE STAGE

Miss Pemberton of Philadelphia Broke Her Engagement for Her Art.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The exclusive social set of Philadelphia will put forward for stage honors this spring Miss Frances Marie Pemberton, daughter of Mrs. Clifford Pemberton, whose profile, some persons insist, adorns the advertisement for the new dollar coin in circulation. She is the youngest of four beautiful Pemberton sisters, and her sisters, in tall, distinguished, and the possessor of a perfect back profile.

The young woman, who has been a student at a local school of dramatic art, has been a prominent part of the past seasons at the Garrick theater in April, taking the title role in "Camille" and "The Girl of the Year."

Great Fire Swept Entire Business District.

BUSINESS HOUSES IN TENTS

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS ARE THROWN OUT OF WORK.

Homeless Families Are Sheltered and Fed in Churches—Anarchists Rejoice at Saving of Bresci's Boarding House.

OTHER FIRES SINCE 1871.

A record of other conflagrations since the Chicago fire in 1871 follows:

Chicago, Oct. 8, 1871, loss, \$198,000,000.

Boston, Nov. 9, 1872, loss, \$7,500,000.

Seattle, June 6, 1889, loss, \$12,000,000.

Spokane Falls, Wash., Aug. 4, 1889, loss, \$10,000,000.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 26, 1890, loss, \$6,000,000.

Jacksville, Pa., May 8, 1901, loss, \$3,000,000.

Campbell's Wall Paper factory, New York, loss, \$2,000,000.

Block at Bleeker street and Broadway, N. Y., 1895, loss, \$2,000,000.

Windsor Hotel, March 17, 1899, loss, \$1,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26, 1900, loss, \$30,000,000.

Hoboken Steamship fire, June, 30, 1900, loss, \$10,000,000.

Bayonne, July 5, 1900, loss, \$2,000,000.

Jacksville, Pa., May 8, 1901, loss, \$3,000,000.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 2, 1902, loss, \$3,000,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Ten thousand persons out of work, one woman dead, several persons injured, 150 residences burned, furniture of 300 families destroyed, material law prevailing and \$100,000,000 of loss are the chief features of the fire that swept away 26 city blocks here Saturday night.

Insurance companies will be hard hit. To be sure, it is only making modern progress. It has reached the tent stage, for in tents business, an appeal for aid has been made by a citizens' committee. The armory and the churches have been thrown open and in these the homeless are being fed and kept warm.

Summary of Heaviest Losses.

The following is a summary of the losses sustained by the fire and tells in a few words the terrible damage:

Public buildings: City hall, \$350,000; public library, \$250,000; first National bank, \$100,000; school, \$25,000; school No. 15, \$10,000; police station, engine house and patrol stables, \$10,000.

Churches: First Baptist, \$50,000; Second Presbyterian, \$50,000; St. Joseph Roman Catholic, \$25,000; St. Michael's, \$50,000; Park Avenue Baptist, \$40,000.

Banks and Trust Companies: Paterson National, \$100,000; First National Bank, \$100,000; Paterson Savings Bank, \$35,000; National Bank, \$100,000; Paterson Trust Co., \$35,000; Hamilton Trust Co., \$10,000; Silk City Trust Co., \$10,000.

Other buildings, etc.: Remain building, \$50,000; Katz building, \$25,000; Marshall building, \$45,000; Cohn building, \$20,000; National, \$100,000; First National Bank, \$100,000; \$20,000; Old Town Clock building, \$20,000; the Gardiner Theater, \$20,000; the U. S. Hotel, \$20,000.

Newspapers: Evening News, \$100,000; Club houses: Hamilton Club, \$50,000; Odd Fellows Hall, \$50,000; Continental Hall, \$10,000; Y. M. C. A., \$50,000; Progress Club, \$12,000; Knights of Columbus, \$10,000; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, \$10,000; Woodford & Co., \$10,000; Allen & Ginter, \$10,000; Woodford & Co., \$10,000; Quackenbush & Co., \$40,000; Boston Store, \$40,000; National, \$10,000; National, \$10,000; National, \$10,000; C. P. Kinella, \$40,000; John Hammond, \$10,000; Benjamin Kent, \$10,000; Rose & Co., \$10,000; Rose & Co., \$10,000; Rose & Co., \$10,000; Morehead & Son, \$15,000; the Lauter & Co., \$10,000; H. & B. & G. Shields, \$10,000; the Paterson, \$20,000; Broke & Mueller, \$15,000.

One hundred smaller stores of all kinds, about \$450,000.

Telephone and Telephone companies: Western Union, \$100,000; American Telephone and Telegraph, \$50,000; Paterson Telephone, \$25,000; District Messenger office, \$50,000; Miscellaneous, \$25,000; furniture of 200 families, \$200,000; 150 dwellings, \$250,000.

Fire Passed by the House of Bresci.

The former boarding house of Bresci, the man who assassinated King Humbert, was not touched by the flames, and all anarchists are making much of the fact.

There was the usual Saturday night gathering in Barthold Hall of the Paterson anarchists. When the flames first leaped over the Erie railroad tracks and began to scatter their work of devastation the smoke from burning houses and fire engines poured in a dense cloud into Barthold Hall and the revelers disbanded hastily.

However, the anarchists in the house of Bresci, and he was a close personal friend of Botta, who conducts the hotel and barroom business at this anarchist rendezvous. The establishment was untouched by the fire, although the houses near it on Straight and Market streets were all burned to the ground.

However, the anarchists lost their executive office records, newspaper plant and all other organization possessions. Their leaders declare today, however, that their organization will get ample funds from the street and will put forth their propaganda with even stronger force.

30 Hours Hard Work by the Firemen.

The fire made no headway during the night. Fanned by strong winds it burned up fitfully in places during the early hours of the morning, but wherever it showed, the steam from the firemen's hoses and streams on it and beat it down. The firemen were completely exhausted after more than 30 hours of work. There was comparatively little suffering on the part of those who were in the fire, and the firemen, churches and public shelters opened their doors to but few applicants during the night.

Practically every home that escaped the flames was in a state of broad daylight, and nearly every refuge found shelter at the house of some friend. The city is in a state of confusion, but the city can care for its own and is not concerned with the fire. There may be an appeal later for outside help. Those who are organizing a plan of relief soon will be able to reach a decision on the question of asking aid from other communities.

With the embers still aglow in the business district, commercial Kluge planned resumption and restoration. All of the stores burned out yesterday opened for business in temporary quarters today, and the officials of the banks expressed a desire to resume business.

SCENE OF OLIVE ST. CATASTROPHE



THE MAN IN THE PICTURE IS WALTER JOHNSON, WHO SAVED HIS LIFE BY JUMPING FROM A THIRD STORY WINDOW.

termination of the fire part in the maintenance of the financial standing and credit of the city.

The First National Bank secured temporary housing in the building of the Paterson Savings Institution. It received many offers of assistance and in acknowledgment President Edward T. Bell issued the following statement:

Banks Try to Resume Business.

"The officers and directors of the First National Bank desire to express their thanks and profound appreciation to all friends who have so generously tendered their sympathy, co-operation and aid in the terrible calamity which has befallen our city."

The Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Co. rented new quarters at 100 Broadway and the Paterson National Bank secured rooms in the same building. The Hamilton Trust Co. made arrangements for quarters at the building of the Second National Bank and with the rest resumed business at the usual banking hour. The Hamilton Trust Co. announced that it would, as soon as the ruins of its old building became known, commence the erection of a new bank building to cost \$200,000. All of the banks and trust companies announced that their safes and vaults had proved strong enough to preserve the securities, moneys and records locked in them at the close of business on Saturday.

Many Persons Relieved Financially.

Many of those whose business places and homes were destroyed were ruined financially and must give up, but the majority will be able to start afresh. They are courageous and confident. The underwriters and adjusters representing the insurance companies that held the hundreds of risks affected by the fire are hurrying here and negotiating for adjustment of losses as fast as possible.

The millitarians remained on guard today and will be kept under arms and on duty as long as there is any danger of fire. The holiday crowds of yesterday had dispersed and the city was very quiet and orderly today. All of the dangerous walls that stand are to be thrown down and the streets now obstructed by fallen brick will be cleaned up.

Fifteen hundred public school children and several hundred more who attended St. Mary's parochial school found themselves on vacation today, but by the end of the week they all will be back at their tasks. The high school pupils will divide the quarters of the normal school with half-day sessions at the start.

The lack of inspectors in the building department has kept up from attending the cheaper hotels and large boarding houses, the majority of which, especially along Locust, Olive and Market streets, are unequipped with any life-saving device. Many of the boarding houses were built as elegant residences, and have never been fitted with fire escapes.

"Last Friday night a bill drawn up by me, providing more inspectors for the building department, was introduced in the House of Delegates by Mr. Geraghty. Owing to the fire, the bill was not brought to the floor. It was favorably received."

"If the necessary inspectors are provided, I will see that every building subject to the new escape law is made to comply with the law."

Ben Swingley, secretary of the fire department, said that his father, Chief Charles Swingley, had been instrumental in securing the passage of the fire escape law in the last legislature, and that he had made repeated attempts to have it more thoroughly enforced.

ONLY ONE ST. LOUIS FIRE HAS BEEN MORE FATAL

Ten men and one woman perished in the fire at the Empire apartment house, 250 and 252 Olive street, early Sunday morning.

With but one exception, the Southern Hotel fire of 1876, where 12 lives were lost, the loss of life was the greatest ever caused by a single conflagration in St. Louis.

As told in the late editions of Sunday's Post-Dispatch, the loss of lives was evident immediately after the belated arrival of firemen on the premises. Not until the fire had been extinguished and the house thoroughly explored was the extent of the fatalities learned.

Of the 11 victims, two were killed by jumping from windows. More might have escaped had the place been provided with fire escapes.

Thirty-four persons, all but two of them lodgers, were in the house when the fire was discovered. For nearly all of these the only way of escape was from the windows, and bed sheets, ropes and mattresses were used by the scantily-clad men to lower themselves to the ground or to break their falls.

All who jumped from the windows were more or less injured, but no more deaths are expected.

All possible circumstances conspired to bring about the catastrophe. The streets were deserted, the air was freezing and every one in the house was in a deep sleep. The fire remained undiscovered until it had enveloped the stairway, the only avenue of escape from within and the first passers-by who saw the flames lost valuable time through unfamiliarity with the alarm box mechanism.

The icy streets made it impossible for the fire engines to be brought promptly. When the engines arrived, trouble was had in connecting the hose with the fire plugs.

TEN KILLED INSTANTLY.

Ten of the victims were killed instantly. The eleventh died from burns at the City Hospital.

Of the survivors, nearly all jumped from windows. Only one, Cornelius Ryan, found a way down the blazing staircase.

Four men on the second floor formed a human ladder, after the first of their number had jumped out on a mattress. A fifth man jumped out on a mattress.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

GAUS SAYS HE GOT ONE \$15,000 CONTRACT FROM KOBUSCH FOR HIS VOTE

JAMES H. CRONIN, member House of Delegates. JOHN J. BURKE, member of House of Delegates. WM. KIRCHNER, insurance agent, chemical building. JOHN MONAHAN, former deputy city marshal.

Henry Gaus, one of the councilmen who voted for the \$250,000 Central Traction bill, was interviewed by the Post-Dispatch in his office at 210 Main street Monday morning.

"It's a lie!" exclaimed Mr. Gaus referring to the general charges which have linked his name with that of a well-known lobbyist in the investigation of the Central Traction case.

"They will have to prove it," he continued, visibly agitated. "At any rate," he said, finishing in a calmer tone, "the charge of bribery in the Central Traction case is outlived."

Party of Old Ladies Influenced Mr. Gaus.

"What influenced you to champion the Central Traction bill, and why did you work for it and vote for it?"

"Well, I had several interests in it. I thought it a good thing. I had several pieces of property that would have been benefited if the road had been built. A party of old ladies in my ward called at my house and asked me to vote for it, because they could not get to the cemetery without it." Mr. Gaus' eyes twinkled at the probable influence exerted by the old ladies who wanted street car service to the cemetery.

"BUT," SAID MR. GAUS, "I HAD BUSINESS REASONS. MR. KOBUSCH, WHO IS MY FRIEND, WANTED ME TO VOTE FOR THE BILL IF THE BILL WENT THROUGH HIS COMPANY WAS TO GET THE CONTRACT TO BUILD 200 STREET CARS. MR. KOBUSCH PROMISED ME I WOULD HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING BUILDING MATERIAL FOR THE ROAD, TIES, LUMBER AND MILL WORK FOR THE BUILDING OF THE CARS."

"WHAT WOULD SUCH A CONTRACT HAVE AMOUNTED TO?" MR. GAUS WAS ASKED.

"ABOUT \$100,000."

"WHAT DO YOU ESTIMATE THE PROBABLE PROFITS WOULD HAVE AMOUNTED TO?"

"THAT I CANNOT TELL. THE ROAD WAS NOT BUILT AND THE CONTRACT DID NOT GO THROUGH."

"WHAT DID YOU GET OUT OF IT?"

"JUST AFTER THE BILL PASSED I FURNISHED THE MATERIAL FOR THE CAR SHEDS OF THE COMPANY."

"HOW MUCH DID THAT AMOUNT TO?"

"ABOUT \$100,000. BUT THAT WAS NOTHING. I HAD EXPECTED TO FURNISH THE COMPANY WITH LUMBER TO THE AMOUNT OF \$100,000."

"I was interested in a southern lumber company, and it would have been a nice piece of business for us. I had all arrangements made to do a big business with the Central Traction Co."

"But you must have had assurances that the business would be forthcoming or you would not have prepared for it."

"Certainly. Mr. Kobusch told me that he knew the bill was going to pass. He assured me that I would supply the building material for the road. He assured me of this, not only once, but many times. Then the road was not built and of course I did not get it."

"But you got \$100,000 worth of business. Was that all?"

"AFTER THAT I GOT \$300 MORE. IT AMOUNTED IN ALL TO ABOUT \$130,000. WHAT WERE THE PROFITS ON THIS \$130,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS?"

"REALLY, I CANNOT SAY."

"The profits were pretty big, were they not?"

"I could not say how much they were, but they were liberal."

Mr. Gaus Met Robert Snyder.

"Did you ever meet Robert Snyder, who was said to be interested in the passage of the Central Traction bill?"

"I saw him only once. He was in the Council chamber one night while a session was in progress and I was introduced to him. That was the only time I ever saw him, and I would not know him now if I met him on the street."

"Did you ever discuss business matters with Mr. Snyder?"

"No, he never mentioned business to me, nor did I to him."

You are aware, of course, of the charge of bribery against members of the Municipal Assembly. What do you know of the truth of these charges? Were you aware that hoodie was being handed out?"

"Honest, I never saw a dollar passed. I heard stories that money was being used, but I did not get any of it. No one offered me money. It was known that I was favorable to the bill and would vote for it."

"ALL THE HOPE OF REWARD YOU HAD IN THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL, THEN WAS A CONTRACT FOR \$100,000 WORTH OF BUILDING MATERIAL TO BE FURNISHED TO THE ROAD FOR THE BUILDING OF SHEDS, TRACK AND CARS WHICH WAS PROMISED YOU BY MR. KOBUSCH, WAS IT NOT?"

"YES, THAT WAS ALL. I CONSIDERED THAT A PRETTY GOOD THING FOR OUR CONCERN AND WAS GLAD TO GET IT."

"However, as things turned out I only got \$130,000 worth of business because the road did not go through."

"Were you satisfied with the profits resulting from that?"

"I had to be."

"Do you remember what the profits were on that?"

"No, I do not."

Mr. Gaus was more or less excited and was eager to assure the public that his principal interest in the passage of the bill was the prospective contract for 200 street cars, which he asked for as a purely business proposition, the fact of which he did not express regret for as he had secured at least a contract for \$130,000 out of this. The list of witnesses who were subpoenaed for Monday afternoon's session of the February grand jury indicates that other witnesses besides the Central Traction bill will be considered.

For several days it has been known that the searchlight had been cast on the garage bill. For reasons best known to Circuit Attorney Folk and the grand jury investigation was temporarily sidetracked, and the closing days of last week were devoted almost exclusively to probing the Central Traction scandal.

While it is known that a few ends of the Central Traction affair yet remain uninvestigated, it is apparent that certain affairs wherein Ed Butler is vitally interested will occupy the center of the stage for a while this week.

James H. Cronin was speaker of the House of Delegates while the garage bill was pending and he was the preiding officer when the bill became a law. John J. Burke, familiarly known as "Silver Burke," was a member of the combine that passed the bill.

Cronin has long been an acknowledged ally of Butler's, and has always been successful in politics, been dominated by the wily old boss. For a while the "ain't done nothin'" statesman was out with the Butler faction, and he was practically out of politics during that time. Peace was declared and Cronin again became one of Butler's staunchest henchmen.

Graham Case Comes Up Again.

The name of John Monahan appearing among the list of witnesses for Monday indicates that Mr. Folk will again take up the charge that the folk jury that acquitted "Bad Jack" Williams and others last month.

It was freely charged at the time that the jury had been tampered with. It was also stated at the time that he alibi that was presented by Williams' friends would be investigated.

Already two indictments for perjury have resulted from their investigation. Mike Walsh and "Red" Moloney were indicted. It being charged that they swore falsely to the whereabouts of Louis Fingerlin on the night that Graham was shot. Fingerlin was charged jointly with "Bad Jack."

Monahan was also one of the witnesses against the defense in the alibi. Monahan is a known Butler henchman, and it is alleged obtained his position on the city marshal staff through Butler's influence.

Monahan resigned from the marshal's office only after it was known that Mayor Wells ordered his dismissal. He was ordered to prefer charges if he were not removed.

LEITER IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

Chicago Speculator Has Typhoid Fever and the Results Are Greatly Feared.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Joseph Leiter, who made a sensational corner in wheat in 1897 in Chicago, lies dangerously ill in his apartment, 100 West 42d street, the Waldorf.

No hope is held out, but the doctors say it will take two or three days to determine the result of the fever. Leiter is feared.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, the young man's mother, living in Washington, was telegraphed for and arrived late yesterday afternoon.

Leiter contracted a heavy cold which confined him to his bed the next day and quickly developed into typhoid fever. He was attended by Dr. Lettier, feared typhoid and called other physicians into consultation. All agreed that the condition was dangerous and none would predict the outcome at this time. It will take two or three days before it can be seen whether Mr. Leiter will conquer.

Leiter has been in constant attendance besides the physicians, and no one is allowed to see the patient except his mother outside the medical attendance.

NEWS NEARBY CITIES

SPINNER'S WIFE HELD TO HER PROMISE

MRS. DEMUTH OF ALTON HELD TO HER PROMISE. SAYS SHE WAS MERELY JOKING

Spinner Insists on Delivery of the Goods by Alton's Lady Philanthropist and Insists Very Earnestly.

Henry Spinner of Upper Alton wants Mrs. Sophia Demuth, the Nephews of the lady in Alton, to hold good to her promise to get him a wife of this name. Mrs. Demuth is a joking manner told Spinner she would secure him a wife for \$10. The old gardener thought the matter over and finally decided to take the offer. Saturday morning he went to the home of Mrs. Demuth and told her he was ready to pay the money. Mrs. Demuth, however, laughed, but Spinner refused to be reconciled. He said he was promised a wife for \$10 and still demands that Mrs. Demuth deliver the goods.

Mrs. Demuth may ask philanthropist outside of Alton to assist her in an endeavor to get together \$50,000 for the erection of a home for children in this city. Mrs. Demuth is going on a canvass for this money herself. Mrs. Demuth wants the children of Alton cared for. She wants to see this city near her own home, where children from this section of the country can be brought and reared.

Mrs. Demuth is in this work heart and she says it will be a very short time till the last thousand dollars has been given by an Altonian.

VANGELISTS AT BELLEVILLE

7. H. Whetton and Hodel Zeiger the Singer, Are Assisted by Mrs. Clara D. Ely.

A revival opened Sunday in Belleville which is expected to be the most successful yet held in that city. The Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist congregations have united and secured the services of Evangelist W. H. Whetton of Philadelphia and "Prof. Horace Geiger, a soloist and chorus leader of reputation. There was a meeting of men at the Presbyterian Church and a meeting for women at the Methodist church. Evangelist Whetton led the men's meeting and Prof. Geiger led the singing. The Clara D. Ely sang a song at the women's meeting. Both meetings were largely attended.

The religious meeting took place in the evening at the Methodist Church. The usual young people's meetings were held at the different churches and at 7:30 o'clock the congregations of the Methodist and Baptist churches met at the Presbyterian church. The church was crowded.

After a service and a scripture reading by Mrs. Ely, a solo by Mrs. Zeiger, a short, forceful sermon, punctuated by apt narratives. The singing was led by Prof. Geiger, who sang a solo. A song was given by a quartet composed of John and William Heinzelmann, Otto Ropik and Robert Smith.

Meetings are to be held every afternoon at 5 o'clock and every evening at 7:30 o'clock. The meetings are to be held at the Presbyterian church for two weeks.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

George W. Davis died Saturday night at his home, 1222 West Third, aged 20 years. The funeral took place Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the home of his mother, Mrs. Phillip Strub, Jr., at 2000 Broadway.

George E. Long, George Haneck and A. C. Hickman left Sunday evening for Alton, Ill., to attend the annual meeting of the State Retail Merchants' Association.

Miss Anna Rikman will entertain the Pastoral Society of St. Louis at a dinner at the home of Mrs. Rikman, 1000 Broadway, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Anna Albrecht gave a birthday party Saturday afternoon at her home. Mrs. Johanna Collins died Saturday night at St. Elizabeth's hospital, at the age of 77 years. She was the wife of John Collins, a well-known resident of Belleville.

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Wheat and Corn Advanced

Above Saturday's Close.

REALIZING THEN FOLLOWED

PRICES RECEDED ON VERY LIGHT TRADING.

Wheat on Ocean Passage Showed a Big Increase, but the Domestic Gain

Movement Was Very Light.

During the first hour of trading this morning the grain markets regained a little of Saturday's losses. The movement was very light and the foreign markets were stronger. Snow fell last night in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and Ohio. Moderate temperatures prevailed over the West, and warmer weather is predicted by the weather bureau.

Wheat on Liverpool led up, but the tendency was downward, owing to the large shipments and the fact that the market was not so strong as it was on Saturday. The market was not so strong as it was on Saturday.

Receipts of corn at St. Louis were 68,200 bu., compared with 133,700 bu. a year ago. The amount on ocean passage decreased 880,000 bu. and the foreign market was not so strong as it was on Saturday.

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GRAIN MARKETS

SHOWED STRENGTH

Wheat and Corn Advanced

Above Saturday's Close.

REALIZING THEN FOLLOWED

PRICES RECEDED ON VERY LIGHT TRADING.

Wheat on Ocean Passage Showed a Big Increase, but the Domestic Gain

Movement Was Very Light.

During the first hour of trading this morning the grain markets regained a little of Saturday's losses. The movement was very light and the foreign markets were stronger. Snow fell last night in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and Ohio. Moderate temperatures prevailed over the West, and warmer weather is predicted by the weather bureau.

Wheat on Liverpool led up, but the tendency was downward, owing to the large shipments and the fact that the market was not so strong as it was on Saturday. The market was not so strong as it was on Saturday.

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VEGETABLES

CUCUMBERS—Hothouse, \$1.25 per doz.

ONIONS—Red, \$1.45 per doz. per bush.

POTATOES—New Orleans, 50¢ per doz. per bush.

PEAS—Green, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

BEANS—Green, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

PEPPERS—Florida, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

EGGS—Plant, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

LETTUCE—New Orleans, 50¢ per doz. per bush.

SPINACH—New Orleans, 50¢ per doz. per bush.

CAULIFLOWER—California, \$1.50 per doz. per bush.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—New Orleans, 50¢ per doz. per bush.

PEAS—Green, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

BEANS—Green, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

PEPPERS—Florida, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

EGGS—Plant, \$1.00 per doz. per bush.

LETTUCE—New Orleans, 50¢ per doz. per bush.

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WHEAT AND CORN

Wheat on Ocean Passage Showed a Big Increase, but the Domestic Gain

Movement Was Very Light.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All real DRUGGISTS in St. Louis and suburbs are authorized to accept advertisements for the classified columns of the Post-Dispatch at the office rates. To insure the prompt and proper insertion of your Want Ads in the Post-Dispatch, either send them to the nearest retail drug store or to this office.

POST-DISPATCH, 513 OLIVE ST.

FOR EXCHANGE.

(NOTICE—Real estate advertisements not accepted for this classification.)

FOR EXCHANGE—Violin, hand-made, 50 year old; West have violin. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

BAKER—Sit. by young, strong, good baker as 2d baker on bread and cake. 1118 N. 18th st.

BAKER—Sit. wanted as second hand baker; sober; desires steady position. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

BOYS WANTED—Reliable St. Louis boys, with refs., 10 to 15 years old. Apply office Lindell Hotel, 2022 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—About 16 years of age, to drive delivery wagon. Excelsior Laundry, 1923 Park.

BOY WANTED—A. Lufkin Mfg. Co., 415 N. 8th.

BOY WANTED—Boy who has had experience in shoe store. 2022 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—Boy, aged 17 years. 4222 N. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy willing to learn candy trade. Hartmann, 2022 Franklin av.

BOYS WANTED—Five boys. 2022 Chase av.

CANDIDATE—One willing to finish trade; splendid chance to learn. Hartmann, 2022 Franklin av.

CLERK WANTED—Bright, diligent, with 2 or 3 years' experience; state where last employed and wages wanted. Ad. E 62, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook in restaurant; come ready for work. 3210 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Told cook; first-class man. West End Hotel.

COOK WANTED—Assistant pastry cook with ref. desired. 2022 Franklin av.

COUPLE WANTED—Man to care for furnace house and cow; wife for general housework. Apply 4212 Broadway.

DOORMAN WANTED—Apply 720 Olive st., 4th floor.

DISHWASHER WANTED—One male dishwasher. 1710 Market st.

DRIVER WANTED—Man to drive ash wagon; \$14 month and board. 22 S. 14th st.

DRIVER WANTED—Experienced carriage driver. A. Kron, 2124 N. 10th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Registered drug clerk; assistant cashier and wages expected. Ad. G 70, Post-Dispatch.

ELEVATOR BOY WANTED—New Era Elevator Co.

FRANKLYN AV., 2022—Nice second floor front room for girls; to board with private family; all conveniences. \$3.50 week. Call and see me.

GOT A DOLLAR—For a pair of high-grade \$3 shoes. 2022 Franklin av.

HELPER WANTED—A blacksmith helper and horseholder immediately. August, 8222 N. Broadway.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—An experienced house and yard man. 5550 Barmen av.

MAN WANTED—Good honest man to lay carpets and do general housework. 2210 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—Clean respectable white man to help around kitchen. 2801 Locust st.

MAN WANTED—Good man with hatchets. 12 N. Levee, Miller Wrecking Co.

MEN WANTED—5 men with hatchets; 7th and Washington. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

MEN WANTED—The Moler Barber College, 1141 Market st., wants men to learn the barber trade by day or night. 2241 Olive st.

MEN WANTED—5 men with hatchets; 7th and Washington. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

MEN WANTED—Middle-aged sober, experienced man to care for furnace and yard for board. Ad. P 2, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—White man, aged 50, wants job caring for horses; doctor preferred. Ad. E 168, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—A married young man wants employment; willing to work; has good education. Ad. H 55, Post-Dispatch.

MEN AND WIFE—Situations wanted by colored man and wife as cooks; hotel or large boarding house; none but first-class place. 4098 Finney.

MEN AND WIFE—Situations wanted by man and wife in private family. 1120 N. King's highway.

MEN—Business man, stranger, 50 years old, broke, wants inside position connected in Alabama and Georgia. Ad. O 94, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—A young man of good address, married, wants a position; have fair education; can do anything; only want opportunity; father and mother answer him. Ad. H 67, P. D.

MEN AND WIFE—Situations wanted by man and wife, colored, for kitchen or laundry work. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—Situations wanted by man, aged 40, work of any kind; good education; in Alabama and Georgia. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—Situations wanted by man, aged 30, as janitor; furnish best of reference. J. Mays, 2820 Locust av.

MEN—Situations wanted by man, an office position; six years' experience in wholesale D. G. house; credit and collection department; good general office work. Ad. H 65, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—Situations wanted by man willing to work at any job, with experience in Alabama and Georgia. Ad. H 72, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—I will liberally for a situation indoors as a general utility man; satisfaction promised. Ad. H 47, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—Wanted by a stout young man a job in factory or shop, or learn a good trade. Ad. H 48, Post-Dispatch.

MEN—Situations wanted by man, an office position; six years' experience in wholesale D. G. house; credit and collection department; good general office work. Ad. H 65, Post-Dispatch.

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CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Experienced canvassers; good pay; everything free. 1014 Olive st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—To call on physicians and druggists; permanent position for a help; good pay; everything free. 1014 Olive st.

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ATKINSON WANTS TO SAVE THE "EX"

Must Raise Three Hundred
Thousand Dollars.

HALF IS ALREADY PLEDGED

WOULD INSTALL A PERMANENT
EXPOSITION AND MUSEUM.

Philadelphia's Great and Successful
Commercial Enterprise Attracts
the Earnest Young Man at
Fourteenth Street.

W. J. Atkinson, general manager of the
St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association's property, has sent the following
letter to each of the association's 100 stock-
holders and to business men generally:

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1902.
Dear Sir:—To save the Exposition from
closure it is necessary to raise at once \$300,000.
For this it is proposed to issue debenture bonds,
bearing 6 per cent annual interest in install-
ments of \$50 each, payable \$5 monthly on each
bond, beginning March 1. Over half this amount
is already pledged.

No payment will be called unless a sufficient
amount is subscribed.

Pay cash only to the bank or trust company to
be named in the call when made.

It is proposed to install at once a permanent
exposition and commercial museum on the lines
that have been so successful in Philadelphia.

At half the rental for space charged there, for
interior accommodations, this would add at least
\$100,000 a year to the income of the exposition
without diminishing the present income by one
dollar, and it will not add more than a fraction
of that amount to the expenses.

The Coliseum and Music Hall will also be kept
in profitable use.

It is also intended to maintain the annual fall
exposition and provide attraction on a scale
sufficient to attract the whole West and South
and relieve our citizens of the annual assessment
now levied for fall attractions.

Please send your subscription for as large an
amount as possible by return mail and get all
your friends to subscribe for at least one bond
(\$50, payable \$5 monthly).

We believe by relieving the Exposition of the
weight of debt that has hampered it and in-
stalling a permanent Exposition, we shall be
able to make valuable and profitable use of the
Coliseum and Music Hall.

We invite your attention to the enclosed statement
that these bonds for six months will be
worth \$50,000 to the World's Fair, made by
Mr. W. B. Stevens, now secretary of the Louis-
iana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

W. J. ATKINSON,
General Manager.

"The enclosed statement" from W. B.
Stevens under a Washington date and
begins: "Six months' use of the exposition
building will be worth \$50,000 to the St.
Louis World's Fair Co. The profit is found
in Chicago's experience. The Chicago ex-
position for the world's congresses Chicago di-
rectors appropriated outright \$300,000. An
additional sum of \$100,000 was spent. All
these expenditures, when the Columbia Ex-
position was over, were considered by the
management among the most profitable and
satisfactory of all that were made."

An art institute was used but was inade-
quate.

CITY NEWS.

Opening day of the Second Week of the
Great Introductory Sale of White Goods at
the CRAWFORD STORE. You should come
down town today, if you should stay at
home for a month afterward.

THE RETREAT OF SEPETOWSKI

Marched Up Against His Mother-in-
Law and Then He Marched Down
Again With Precipitation.

"The King of France, with whom men
Marched up the hill, and then—marched down
again."

This describes the attack and retreat of
Frank Sepetowski, who marched upon the
domicile of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary
Jezewski, at 115 North Twentieth street
and then marched away again.

Sepetowski carried a revolver which he
is alleged to have pointed at Mrs. Jezewski
when she opened the door, with threats
to kill her.

Mrs. Jezewski grabbed the weapon,
wheeled it around, business end toward
way and made a counter-attack.

Sepetowski, who says the neighbors
marched down the hill in precipitate
flight, his rank formation broken, and
his military discipline knocked into a
cocked hat.

Vincent Stokpe, later in the day, which
was Sunday, took the revolver to the near-
est police station. He had witnessed the
marching up and down of Sepetowski.
The latter was arrested at his home,
385 Laclede avenue, where he con-
ducts a saloon.

Interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a
"one of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time
he had been obliged to quit the road, but since taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had
been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling,
on account of irregularity in meals, and because like all traveling men he was often obliged
to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted."

"Another," he asked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking
a Stuart's Tablet afterward because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased,
without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

"Still another man then because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure
on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer ex-
perienced since using the Tablets."

"Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had
found for sour stomach and acidity; he had formerly used a common soda to relieve
the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use."

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing
restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectively as Stuart's Tablets.

Miss Della Dively, 409 Plummer St., Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "I wish everyone to know
how grateful I am for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I took them for a long time and did
not know what ailed me. I lost flesh right along until one day I stood up and re-
marked of these tablets and immediately felt a sox box at the drug store
only on the second box and am gaining in flesh and color. I have at last four-
thing that has reached my ailment."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains the natural digestive, pepsin, distilla-
every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow pella, and
safely relied upon as radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by
everywhere. A little book on
St. Marshall, Mich.

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ORDERS PRINCE TO PAY UP



PRINCESS VON AUERSPERG.

The Wife of Von Auersperg, American
Heiress, Will Not Pay
His Debts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Princess Francis
Jean Joseph Marie von Auersperg has been
allowed 15 days in which to pay the judgment
for \$1007 obtained by H. Rowland Fern-
myea, an insurance agent.

He denied that he had signed two notes
for \$500 each in payment for a policy on
his life for \$25,000 taken out for the benefit
of his young wife's room, who was Miss Flo-
rence E. Hazard, the daughter of a New
Jersey millionaire. She was only 17 when
he declared a bankrupt several weeks ago.

She was married two years ago, and she
made the plea of being an infant when
named as co-defendant in the suit.

The notes bore his indorsement, and this
the prince could not explain, though he
stoutly denied having signed them himself.

An employee of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.,
with which concern the prince has had
business dealings, swore that the signature
on the notes resembled that of the prince.

It took a jury in the Supreme Court only
five minutes to return a verdict against
the prince. He said on the witness stand
that he was a practicing physician, having
graduated from the Long Island Medical
College, just before he married Miss How-
ard. He said that he was living at No.
23 West Seventy-eighth street. He was
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COMRADES CARRY FIREMEN TO REST

FUNERALS OF KEHOE AND KREN-
NING HELD SUNDAY.

COFFINS BURIED IN FLOWERS.

Members of the Companies to Which
the Men Belonged Serve as
Pallbearers.

The public funeral Saturday of four of
the firemen who perished in the Chestnut
street fire was followed Sunday afternoon
by private funerals of two others, Michael
J. Kehoe and Charles Krenning, which
demonstrations of public grief were as
touching as at the Saturday event.

Kehoe was buried from St. Matthew's
Catholic Church, the interment being in
Cemetery. Krenning's funeral
was held at his home, 882 North Twentieth
street, and he was buried in Bethlehem
Cemetery. One thousand persons stood
in the street during the services.

Each funeral was headed by carriages
bearing an escort from the fire depart-
ment. Eight members of Kehoe's company
and two from other companies were
pallbearers. The route of the pro-
cession passed the engine houses of Com-
panies 21 and 31 where the firemen had
uncovered heads.

The floral tributes were so numerous that
several carriages were required to carry
them. One of the designs was a large
clock, with the hands stopped at the time
of the alarm that called Krenning to the
fatal fire.

Krenning was the fireman who had a
premonition of his death that afternoon
and told his wife that he never expected
to return home alive.

Foreman William Wand of No. 31 headed
the squad of 30 firemen who accompanied
Kehoe's funeral. The church was packed.
There were many flowers. Father Joseph
T. Shields delivered an affecting address.

SET FIRE BY INCENDIARIES.
Explanation of the Destruction of a
Chicago Theater.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Belief that the fire
which early this morning practically ruined
the Orpheum theater was of incendiary
origin was further strengthened today. At
4 a. m. firemen exploring the basement dis-
covered two gas jets, the tips of which had
been removed, spouting flames three feet
high. The flames were fast in a wooden beam, a
siding. Fire Marshal Campbell said today
that when the firemen first entered the
last night flames were discovered in three
different parts of the building at one time.

The discovery of the gas jets, the assistant
marshal says, shows that the incendiary
attack was made in four places. The two
women reported missing have been ac-
counted for.

TOLSTOI SERIOUSLY ILL.
Heart Failure and Inflammation of the
Lungs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—Vladimir Tcherikoff,
the agent in England, has re-
garding the con-
former, who is in
ing in health,
is suffering
of the

Interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a
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how grateful I am for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I took them for a long time and did
not know what ailed me. I lost flesh right along until one day I stood up and re-
marked of these tablets and immediately felt a sox box at the drug store
only on the second box and am gaining in flesh and color. I have at last four-
thing that has reached my ailment."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains the natural digestive, pepsin, distilla-
every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow pella, and
safely relied upon as radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by
everywhere. A little book on
St. Marshall, Mich.

Interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three made a
"one of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time
he had been obliged to quit the road, but since taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had
been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling,
on account of irregularity in meals, and because like all traveling men he was often obliged
to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted."

"Another," he asked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking
a Stuart's Tablet afterward because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased,
without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

"Still another man then because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure
on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer ex-
perienced since using the Tablets."

"Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had
found for sour stomach and acidity; he had formerly used a common soda to relieve
the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use."

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing
restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectively as Stuart's Tablets.

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CHICAGO WIND

Inventor Would Run All In-
dustries.

TURNED TO LIQUID FORM

THUS BE STORED AND SENT
OVER UNITED STATES.

Professor Theede Has Interested Su-
ficient Chicago Capital to Erect
and Operate Machine
Just Patented.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—It is said that almost
everything can be converted with the ex-
ception of air. But now even this is made
possible. A Chicago man has invented a
wind machine with which he can compress
enough Chicago wind to run every industry
in the United States.

The patent was issued by Prof. Peter F.
Theede of Chicago Jan. 7, 1902, and provides
for an apparatus which converts, transmits
and utilizes the power of the wind by
means of successive compressions of air to
attain the same in a high state of com-
pression for utilization for any desired pur-
pose.

Three separate wind motors are located
at intervals apart. Each motor is sepa-
rated from the next adjacent one by a dis-
tance of approximately 200 feet. A greater
distance may be employed, but such a dis-
tance is not necessary.

The motors are connected with and
operates with an air compressor of any
suitable construction. They have a cut-off
valve interposed between them.

The air is not allowed to enter the ad-
jacent air compressor until the preceding
one has been cut off, thus giving the air a
chance to cool and dry in each section of
pipe leading to the compressor, until it
reaches the receiver, which may be a tank
or any other airtight receptacle that will
stand the pressure.

Warm atmosphere being harder to com-
press than cold, the pipes and the
compressors are under roof, which prevents
them from being heated by the sun.

There is no end to the compression of air, as
at a certain stage the air becomes liquid.
It is, therefore, the inventor's intention vi-
tually to produce with his machinery inex-
haustible liquid air, which revolutionizes
every possible power.

It is not the inventor's intention to obtain
the power direct from the receiver, but to
tap the liquid air from the receiver and
furnish it to every possible industry not
only in its immediate vicinity but through-
out the United States and elsewhere.

He particularly chose Chicago for the es-
tablishment of a plant, because of its
meteorological conditions, which favor his
windmills.

Average Wind
in Various Cities.

Chicago is known throughout the world as
the Windy City because of the great
velocity of its wind. The government me-
teorological reports prove this to be true.
Records made daily throughout the
United States and averaging up five suc-
cessive years, from 1896 to 1900, it is found
that the average velocity for various cities
is:

Miles an hour.
New York City, about 10 1/2
Boston, about 10 1/2
Detroit, about 10 1/2
Cleveland, about 10 1/2
San Francisco, about 10 1/2
Chicago, about 10 1/2
Savannah, about 10 1/2
St. Paul, about 10 1/2
Lodge City, about 10 1/2
Albuquerque, about 10 1/2
Chicago, about 10 1/2

The Chicago average double the velocity of
Savannah or St. Paul and 4 1/2 miles more
than Cleveland, which has the next largest
velocity, and is situated on the great
lakes. It is calculated that wind velocity
at 11 miles an hour by a 50-foot wind motor
would produce 26 1/2 horsepower, thus giv-
ing the Chicago over three times as much ve-
locity of wind power as any other city in
the United States.

The velocity of the wind may run from
one to 100 miles per hour, consequently the
compressing power may not be so great
as for other cities, but it is once com-
pressed into liquid form sufficient air can
be stored for use in any quantity. The
weight of the compressed air is 100 pounds
per square inch